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#### **IN THE CLAIMS:**

1	1. (Original) A fluorescent lamp comprising:		
2	a fluorescent tube that is composed of a glass tube having a phosphor laye		
3	formed on an inner surface thereof and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and		
4	electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,		
5	wherein the glass tube is made of a glass material that contains an emissive		
6	element, the emissive element emitting, when exposed to first ultraviolet light that is emitted due		
7	to mercury excitation, second ultraviolet light that has a longer wavelength than the first		
8	ultraviolet light.		
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2. (Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,		
3	wherein the emissive element emits visible light together with the second ultraviolet light, when exposed to the first ultraviolet light.		
1	3. (Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,		
2	wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the. fluorescent lamp includes:		
3	a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phospho		
4	layer when exposed to the first ultraviolet light;		
5	a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive		
6	element when exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and		
7	a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phospho		
8	layer when exposed to the second ultraviolet light,		

9 wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute at least 2% of the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp. 10 (Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1, 1 4. wherein a thickness of the glass tube is 0.62mm or less. 2 5. (Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1, 1 2 wherein a thickness of the phosphor layer is below 20 µm. (Original) A fluorescent lamp comprising: 1 6. a fluorescent tube that is composed of a glass tube having a phosphor layer 2 formed on an inner surface thereof and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and 3 electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube, wherein the glass tube is made of a glass material containing an oxide of at least 5 one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, 6 tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium, 7 praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, 8 9 erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium. (Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 6, wherein 1 7. the glass material contains 0.01wt% to 10wt% of an oxide of at least one element 2 selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, 3

molybdenum, tungsten, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium,

gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

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1	0	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 6, wherein
1	8.	
2		the glass material contains 0.01wt% to 0.5wt% of an oxide of at least one element
3	selected from	the group consisting of thallium, stannum, plumbum, and bismuth.
	_	
1	9.	(Cancelled)
1	10.	(Cancelled)
1	11. •	(Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12,
2		wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes:
3		a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
4	layer when ex	sposed to the first ultraviolet light;
5		a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive
6	element when	n exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and
7		a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
8	layer when ex	xposed to the second ultraviolet light,
9		wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute
10	at least 2% of	f the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.
1	´12.	(Previously presented) A fluorescent lamp comprising:
2		a fluorescent tube having a protective layer formed on an inner surface thereof, a
3	phosphor lay	er formed on the protective layer, and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and
4	1 1 7	electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,
5		wherein the protective layer contains an oxide of at least one emissive element
6	selected from	n the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum,

- molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, gadolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.
- 1 13. (Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12, wherein

the protective layer contains 0.01wt% to 10wt% of an oxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, gadolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

#### 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:

an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and

an envelop whose one surface surrounding the arc tube is covered with a phosphor layer,

wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an emissive element, the emissive element emitting, when exposed to first ultraviolet light that is emitted due to excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge, second ultraviolet light that has a longer wavelength than the first ultraviolet light.

16. (Original) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 15,

wherein the emissive element emits visible light together with the second ultraviolet light when exposed to the first ultraviolet light.

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1	17.	(Original) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 15,		
2		wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the high intensity discharge lamp		
3	includes:			
4		a first luminous flux that is formed by the visible light emitted due to the		
5	excitation of t	he emissive material by the electric discharge;		
6		a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive		
7	element when	exposed. to the first ultraviolet light; and		
8		a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor		
9	layer when exposed to the second ultraviolet light.			
1	18.	(Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:		
2		an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive materia		
3	emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and			
4		an envelop whose one surface surrounding the arc tube is covered with a		
5	phosphor laye	er,		
6		wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an oxide of at least		
7	one element	selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium		
8	tantalum, mo	lybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium		
9	praseodymiur	n, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium		
10	erbium, thuliu	ım, ytterbium, and lutetium.		
1	19.	(Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:		
2		an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive materia		
3	emitting visib	le light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and		

an envelop that is provided so as to envelop the arc tube,
wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an emissive element,
the emissive element emitting visible light, when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due
to excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge.
20. (Original) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 19,
wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the high intensity discharge lamp
includes:
a first luminous flux that is formed by the visible light emitted due to the
excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge; and
a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive
element when exposed to the ultraviolet light that is emitted due to the excitation of the emissive
material by the electric discharge.
21. (Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:
an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material
emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and
an envelop that is provided so as to envelop the arc tube,
wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an oxide of at least
one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,
tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,
praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium,
erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

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(Cancelled)

1	23	(Previously presented) A fluorescent lamp comprising:
2		a fluorescent tube having a protective layer formed on an inner surface thereof, a
3	phosphor laye	er formed on the protective layer, and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and
4		electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,
5		wherein the protective layer contains an oxide of at least one element selected
6	from the grou	up consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum,
7	tungsten, tha	ullium, stannuin, plumbum, bismuth, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium,
8	gadolinium, d	lysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium,
9		wherein the protective layer contains 0.0lwt% to 0.5wt% of an oxide of at least
10	one element s	elected from the group consisting thallium, stannum, plumbum, and bismuth.
1	24.	(Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12,
2		wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes:
3		a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
4	layer when ex	sposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to mercury excitation;
5	J	a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from an emissive
6	element conta	nined in the protective layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to
7	mercury excit	eation; and
8	·	a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
9	layer when ex	sposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted from the emissive element when exposed
10	to ultraviolet	light that is emitted due to mercury excitation, and
11		wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute
12	at least 2% of	the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.

1 25. (New) A fluorescent lamp comprising:
2 a fluorescent glass tube;
3 a phosphor layer formed on an inner surface of the glass tube;
4 mercury enclosed within the glass tube;
5 a gas enclosed within the glass tube having a characteristic of enabling a mercury

excitation for emitting a first ultraviolet light when excited by an electrical discharge, the first ultraviolet light exciting the phosphor layer to emit a first visible luminous flux for transmission through the fluorescent glass tube;

electrodes within the fluorescent glass tube for causing an electrical discharge; and an emissive element embedded within the fluorescent glass tube having a characteristic of emitting a second visible luminous flux within the fluorescent glass tube when activated by the first ultraviolet light, while permitting transmission of at least a portion of the first visible luminous flux and the second visible luminous flux to an exterior of the fluorescent glass tube.

- 26. (New) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 25 wherein the emissive element further has a characteristic of emitting a second ultraviolet light when activated by the first ultraviolet light, the second ultraviolet light activates the phosphor light to emit a third visible luminous flux to the exterior of the fluorescent glass tube.
- 27. (New) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 26 wherein the emissive element is selected from an oxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum,

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- 4 bismuth, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium,
- 5 terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.